within a short distance above the lower portion of scoop 17, the shaft 31 is now rotated in the direction of the arrow adjacent thereto, which revolves beveled gear 30 in a like direction, which causes beveled gear 29 to revolve toward the left in the drawing, which gear 29 is secured to the hollow spindle 28, and it in turn through the lid 15 revolves the agitating-tank 12 upon its axis 11 in a like direction. The revolving of the tank 12 carries the wiper 25, pipe 18, and scoop 17 around with it. Beveled gear 32 would revolve toward the right in the drawing, rotating the hollow stem 33 in a like direction upon its axis 39, carrying therewith the agitator 43. The raw mixture and preferably air under pressure from pipe 37 will now continue to pass into the bottom of the agitating-tank 12, forcing the partly-frozen mixture above out through pipe 18 and into receptacle 19, and as the wiper 25 revolves around within the stationary receptacle 19 it forces the partly-frozen mixture ahead of it. As the mixture passes the opening 21 it falls therethrough and into the storage-receptacle 44. When receptacle 44 is filled, it is removed, another receptacle substituted, and the filled receptacle placed in the freezing-vat. (Not shown.)

It is evident that my invention provides means for a continuous manufacture of ice-cream and other frozen products, which means are in themselves novel. My mechanism is peculiarly simple, and therefore capable of very inexpensive construction. Many changes from the arrangement shown will of course suggest themselves to those skilled in the art, which, however, are within the scope of the invention. I therefore do not desire to limit myself to the exact construction shown in the drawings; but

I claim as follows:

1. In apparatus for manufacturing frozen liquids, a freezing vessel adapted to be rotated, means for rotating said freezing vessel, an inlet-tube for the admission of the liquid extending through substantially the length of said vessel and discharging adjacent to the bottom thereof and means for discharging the product from said freezing vessel, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In apparatus for manufacturing frozen liquids, a freezing vessel adapted to be rotated, means for rotating said freezing vessel, an inlet-tube for the admission of the liquid extending through substantially the length of said vessel and discharging adjacent to the bottom thereof, means for introducing air into the liquid in said inlet-tube and means for discharging the product from said freezing vessel, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In apparatus for the manufacture of frozen liquids, a freezing vessel adapted to rotate, means for rotating said freezing vessel, an inlet-tube for the admission of liquid extending through substantially the length of said freezing vessel and discharging adjacent to the bottom thereof, a stationary vessel in communication with said rotatable vessel, means for discharging the product from said rotatable vessel into said stationary vessel and means within said stationary vessel for collecting and discharging the product therefrom, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. In apparatus for the manufacture of frozen liquids, a freezing vessel adapted to rotate, means for rotating said freezing vessel, an inlet-tube for the admission of liquid extending substantially through the length of said freezing vessel, a stationary vessel located above said freezing vessel, a tube connecting said vessels, means for discharging the contents of said freezing vessel through said tube into said stationary vessel and means for collecting and discharging the contents of said stationary vessel, substantially as and for the purposes described.

5. In apparatus for the manufacture of frozen liquids, a freezing vessel adapted to rotate, means for rotating said freezing vessel, an inlet-tube for the admission of liquids extending substantially through the length of said freezing vessel, a stationary vessel located above and surrounding the upper portion of said freezing vessel, means for discharging the product from said freezing-chamber into said stationary chamber, and a revolving scraper within said stationary chamber whereby the contents thereof are collected and discharged therefrom, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Signed at Pittsburg this 7th day of November, 1904.

JOHN J. GLAUSER.

Witnesses:
J. H. HARRISON,
GEO. H. HARVEY.